The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,617—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

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Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Anr. m	Rs. 66
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... As. 4.

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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	1 8
Fourth and succeeding Insertions	0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free to India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on SATURDAY, 20th Sept., 1879, at 3 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Chellipur, Vallingapatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Forts are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, on THURSDAY, 18th September, 1879, at 4 p.m., calling at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, JASK, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, on MONDAY, 22nd September, 1879, at 2 p.m.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on FRIDAY, 19th September 1879, connecting at Aden with S. S. CANARA, 1,903 Tons.

Saloon passage ..... Rs. 300
Second Class passage ..... „ 325

The Canara is due in London about 25th October. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

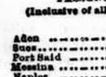
FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on FRIDAY, 19th September 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Abyssinia's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 9th September 1879.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' FARES FROM BOMBAY.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 250	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wine
Suez	360	220	80	
Port Said	380	240	140	
Messina	460	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	540	340	140	
Marseilles	550	340	145	Without Wine

Children under 8 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st October.
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st November, 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

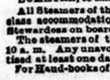
The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

G. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, April, 1879.

STEAM TO MAURITIUS EVERY TWO MONTHS.



BENGAL, S.S., Captain Rowley, will LEAVE for MAURITIUS on WEDNESDAY, 17th September 1879, SATURDAY, 15th November 1879.

Accommodation for a limited number of first-class and for a large number of 'tween deck passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 13th September 1879.

For Sale at this Office.

BEST RED RULING INK. MACHINE BLANKET

COARSE, 48 inch wide.

IRON STANDING PRESS.

In good order, very strong, with extra power, size of platen 29 by 21.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES. BLACK PRINTING INK.

ALSO

SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1834.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000.

LOCAL BOARD.

W. S. D. Blackhall, Esq., Manager Agra Bank.
Andrew Hay, Esq.
R. Tyrrell Leith, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
John Gordon, Esq., Secy., Chamber of Commerce.

ANNUAL distribution of profits to participating Policy-holders (six years in force) applied either to a reduction of premium, or as an addition to the amount assured.

Average reduction per annum on original premium for the last 16 years, 50 PER CENT. OR TEN SHILLINGS IN THE POUND.

Claims upon Indian Policies paid without reference to the Home Board upon production of satisfactory proof of death.

REDUCED SCALE OF RATES FOR INDIA

Prospectuses on application.

KING, KING & Co.,
Bombay Branch. Agents.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
(s) EGYPT	3777	600	W. Woolcotts	19th 8 sept.
SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	29th do.
(s) NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	6th Oct.
THAVANCORE	1903	360	W. Barratt	13th do.
(s) LOMBARDY	2723	450	W. B. Hall	20th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 27th August 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
KAISER	2621	450	E. J. Baker	30th Sept.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 27th August 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched or the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	10th Oct.
TANJORE	2262	450	W. W. Fentiman	7th Nov.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	5th Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 27th August 1879. Acting Superintendent.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444

Fire Premiums after deduction Re-insurances..		
In	1870	£139,808
„	1873	£295,149
„	1877	£450,883

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, rich carved Ivories, bronze ware, chest, photo materials, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their sale Room No. 4, Forbes and Meadow Streets, Fort, by order of the Official Assignee, High Court, and in Re Hurridass Luckmidass, an insolvent, 1 Lord's Treasury chest, copper untensils, &c.

Also on account of a deceased gentleman and others, neat and substantial blackwood round and dining tables, dumb waiter, spring seated sofas, ottoman and chairs, brass rocking chair, handsome vases, wash hand table with fittings, camp cots, rich 3-4 and 8 light hanging argand lamps, 3 and 4 lights as and kerosine lamps, flowered dessert servi e, photographic camera and lenses of sizes, with photo materials, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th September 1879.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

TWO RIFLES, 16 bore, d. b., b. l., c. f.; one by Greener, price Rs. 350; one by Lang, price Rs. 150.

ALSO

SUNSAL PEKOE TEA, in 40 lb. chests, lead lined.

STIRLING & Co.,
2, Dean Lane, Bombay.

MARBLE

MARBLE WORKS
AND EVERY KIND OF STONE WORKS.

FOUNTAINS, Bathing Tubs, Flower Vases, Pillars, Steps, Flooring Slabs, Monuments, Tombs, Tablets, &c.

F. MURAGLIA & Co.,
8, Apollo Pier, Bombay.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce; Horses in infirmary Rs. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 1 from purchaser and seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to Shoeing and Breaking to Harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 11th July, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE PAPER CURRENCY and INLAND MONEY ORDER OFFICES will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th instant, on account of the PATETI and PARSEE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS. The OVERLAND MONEY ORDER OFFICE will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY only.

E. SIMPSON BYRNE,
Officiating Commissioner.

Bombay, 13th September 1879.

BRITANNIA HOME AND COLONIAL FIRE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

CHIEF OFFICE, 429, STRAND, LONDON, W. C.
CAPITAL, HALF A MILLION STERLING.

INSURANCES against loss or damage by Fire effected upon every description of property at lowest rates of premium corresponding to the risk.

STEUART L. MACNAGHTEN, Agent, Bombay.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER:—

F	Rs. 11 per barrel	25 lbs. each.	
F F	11-8	do	do.
F F F	12	do	do.
F	1 lb. tin	9 per dozen lbs.	
F F	do	9	do.
F F F	do	10	do.
F	do	10	do.
F	½ do	10	do.
F F	do	10	do.
F F F	do	11	do.

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.

No. 6, 1 lb canister at Rs. 45 per case 25 lbs. nett cash.

HEETPOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents.

May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street Fort.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th instant, on account of the PATETI and PARSEE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
R. D. CAIRNS, pro Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, & China,
H. W. JONES, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
C. J. SHARP, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLON, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
W. BLACKHALL, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, 3rd September 1879.

LATEST TRIUMPH, WHEELER AND WILSON,

HAVE BEEN AWARDED
THE ONLY GRAND PRIZE
FOR THE HIGHEST PERFECTION OF THEIR SEWING MACHINES,
AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878.

THIS GRAND PRIZE is not to be Confounded with the second or *inferior prizes of Gold Medals*. 150 Grand Prizes were fixed as the highest prizes for the greatest perfection in several branches of Art. Only one such Grand Prize was reserved for Sewing Mac ines, which was won by Wheeler and Wilsons' World Renowned Machines. 2,600, Gold Medals or secondary or inferior prizes were fixed for lower perfection in the various departments of Art, and 5 or 6 of such inferior or secondary prizes were given to a few other sewing machines.

Hand and Threadle Machines. Price, Rs. 50 to Rs. 165.

Note.—No sewing machine has approached in highest excellence to Wheeler and Wilson's in all the exhibitions of the World. Apply for proofs.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE AND CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
6, PARSEE BAZAR STREET.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co.

LADIES' FANCY BALL COSTUMES
MADE TO ORDER AT ALL PRICES.

Fancy Materials, Beads, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Laces, Braids, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, &c., &c.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF
FANCY PLATES.

6, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

ENGLISH COMEDY VARIETY COMPANY.
LEGITIMATE TRIUMPH. CROWDED HOUSES.
Immense success of the glorious Burlesque,
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
With the Local Hits, New Songs, Dances, &c.
Greatest Hit ever made in Bombay,
OUR MOTHER-IN-LAW;
and Harry Hunter's Grand Duett,
DOMESTIC SQUABBLES.

TUESDAY, 16TH SEPTEMBER.

By particular desire, the laughable Comedy,
OUR MOTHER-IN-LAW:
And the glorious Burlesque, entitled
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

N. B.—This Company will perform every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at the above Theatre,

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 3	Gallery	Rs. 1
Stalls	„ 2	Pit	As. 8

Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY.

THIS OFFICE will be OPEN during the Holidays, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th instant, for the transaction of its usual business of Banking, Exchange, General Agency, &c.

WM. WATSON & Co.

28, Apollo Street, Bombay, 15th September 1879.

FOR VISITORS TO MAHABLESHWER.

THE well known FOUNTAIN HOTEL will be OPENED from 10th October, 1879.

The Proprietor has several houses to let for the Cold and Hot seasons.

C. COWASJEE SHAPURJEE,
Proprietor, Fountain Hotel.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 50 (Fifty) per share (being at the rate of Ten per cent per annum) will be PAID on and after the 22nd instant to the shareholders of the Company whose names stood on the Register on the 5th instant, on PRODUCTION of the SHARE CERTIFICATE.

GADDUM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the NEW DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, did on the 3rd September, 1879, execute in favor of Messrs. KESSOWJEE JADOWJEE and GOCULDASS MADHOWJEE, a MORTGAGE of the Company's Land, Mills and premises situate at COORLA, known as the New Dhurrumsey, Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, (subject to a prior mortgage thereof bearing date the 26th February, 1879,) and of all the Mill Stores, &c. to secure repayment to the said Messrs Kessowjee Jadowjee and Gocouldass Madhowjee of the sum of Rupees 3,75,000 and interest thereon at the rate of seventeen annas per cent per mensem.—Dated this 15th September, 1879.

HEARN, CLEVELAND, & LITTLE,
Attorneys to Kessowjee Jadowjee.

PURVIS' AGENCY.

PARCELS not containing valuables or combustibles are forwarded to England at the following rates, exclusive of Duty and Insurance.

Freight may be paid here or in England at the sender's option.

Packages to be accompanied by a declaration of contents and value. Forms to be had on application.

		per foot.
For	1 Cubic Foot and under	Rs. 2 4 0
From	1 to 5 Cubic feet	„ 2 2 0
„	5 to 10 „ „	„ 2 0 0
„	10 to 20 „ „	„ 1 15 0
„	20 to 40 „ „	„ 1 13 0

Further information can be had on application; and packages will be collected in Bombay on notice being sent the MANAGER PURVIS' AGENCY.

Bombay, 15th September 1879.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of CATTLE EQUIPMENTS under Schedule No. 12, Stationery and Book-binding under Schedule No. 13, Chickens and Eggs under Schedule No. 14, Ice under Schedule No. 15, Fish salted under Schedule No. 16, Kurbee and Strawpaddy under Schedule No. 18, Firewood and Charcoal under Schedule No. 19, Shoeing Commissariat Cattle under Schedule 20, purchase of empty Casks under Schedule No. 21, and Butter and Milk under Schedule No. 22.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Aden for SUPPLIES as per Schedule Nos. 12, 13, 14, and 15 on the 7th under Nos. 16, 18, and 19, on the 8th, and under Nos. 20, 21, 22 on the 13th October, 1879, at 11 a. m.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the Aden Commissariat Office.

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Lieut.-Col.,
Acting Commissary General.

Commissary General's Office, Bombay, 8th September 1879.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at 1 p.m. in October next, at the Executive Commissariat Offices marginally noted, and on the dates fixed against each, for CONTRACTS as specified for 1880-81, except for Cooks which will be from 1st November, 1879, to 31st March, 1880.

Bombay, Poona, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Ahmedabad, Mhow, Neemuch, Hyderabad	Beef and Mutton under Schedule No. 14	On 6th October, 1879.	
Bombay, Poona, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Ahmedabad, Deesa, Mhow, Neemuch, Nusseerabad, Kurrachee, Hyderabad	Purchase of Litter of Commissariat and slaughter cattle under Schedule No. 16	Do.	6th do.
	Purchase of empty Hogsheads, under Schedule No. 14	Do.	6th do.
	Shoeing cattle under Schedule No. 18	Do.	6th do.
	Cattle Equipments, Horse Line Gear, and Commissariat dead-Stock under Schedule No. 23.	Do.	10th do.
	Country medicines, under Schedule, No. 24	Do.	16th do.
	Champagne, Gin, Lemonade, &c., under Schedule No. 27	Do.	16th do.
Bombay, Poona, Mhow, Nusseerabad, Kurrachee	Ice, under Schedule No. 19	Do.	6th do.
Bombay, Ahmedabad, Deesa, Mhow, Neemuch, Nusseerabad, Kurrachee, Hyderabad, Malegoun	Cooks, &c., under Schedule No. 21	Do.	10th do.
	Hired Camels and Bullocks, under Schedule No. 22	Do.	10th do.
Poona	English Steam Coal, under Schedule No. 28	Do.	16th do.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at either of the above Offices.

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Lieut.-Colonel.,
Acting Commissary General.

Commissary General's Office, Bombay, 8th September 1879.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that HEERBAI, widow and administratrix of the late RAHIMBHOY ALLOBHOY, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant of Bombay, has contracted to SELL and convey unto JOSHEE LALJEE PREMJEE, all that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house and one small house with covered roof standing thereon, situate in Bhundarwada Row, outside the Fort of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty-six square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by the house of Bhasker Dhondjee, on the west by the house of Babulbhoy Bhickajee, on the north by the said Bhundarwadda Street, and on the south by Shaik Ally Junjeekur Street, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 25 and 29, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 6,218 of quit and ground rent. ALL PERSONS having any claim in, to, or upon the said piece or parcel of land, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof, by way of inheritance, mortgage, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us as Solicitors for the purchaser at out office in Rampart Row in Fort WITHIN A WEEK from the date hereof.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1879.

MACFARLANE & GILBERT,
Solicitors for the purchaser.

Price Sixpence.

FAMILY HERALD Monthly Part. The *Illustrated London News* says:—

"The 'Family Herald,' that joy to tens of thousands of innocent English households."

THE FAMILY HERALD.

PURE LITERATURE. The *Bookseller* says:—

"For amusing reading, such as may be admitted to one's household without fear of consequences, we can recommend the 'Family Herald.'"

THE FAMILY HERALD.

LEADING ARTICLES AND ESSAYS. The *British Quarterly Review* says:—"There is a well considered leading article or essay every week, upon some subject of an instructive or thoughtful character."

THE FAMILY HERALD.

NOVELS AND TALES. The *Saturday Review* says:—"Its novels and tales are quite as well written as the best circulating library stories."

THE FAMILY HERALD.

ANSWERS to CORRESPONDENTS The *Saturday Review* says:—"The Editor is the confident and confessor in every station of life. The Answers to Correspondents cannot be fictitious, a romance and a life history being embodied in almost each of them."

The FAMILY HERALD may be had in Half-yearly Volumes (4s. 6d.) and in Monthly Parts (6d.) at a small percentage over the published price, of all Colonial Booksellers and Newsagents; or the Monthly Parts direct from W. Stevens, 421, Strand, London, for 14s. per annum, post free.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE NEW SEASON'S PREPARATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains its high reputation.

Quarts per doz. Cash Rs. 8 8
Pints „ „ „ 5 12

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

OLD IRISH WHISKY,

THE immense success which has attended the introduction of their unrivalled blend of Scotch Whisky (Old Glenlivet) has induced TREACHER & Co. to apply their long and practical knowledge of this branch of the Company's business to the production of a blend of the finest IRISH WHISKY, which would meet with the approval of consumers of the article.

After lengthened experiments with the finest matured Spirits from the best known Distilleries in Ireland, the Management have succeeded in producing a blend which they confidently assert to be unequalled by any other offering in India.

It is a well known fact that a large portion of the Whisky offered as Irish is known to the trade as "silent spirit," which is commonly distilled from refuse, such as spoiled grain, rotten potatoes, and other abominations.

TREACHER & Co. guarantee that this blend is made from pure malt spirit only, distilled from the finest grain or malt, is pure, mild, and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and other impurities.

Sample sent free upon application.
Per 1 Dozen case, Cash, Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

QUOTATIONS, FOR COGNACS OF

EM. DUBOIS & CO.'S SHIPPING.

Cash.			Credit	
21	4	* ONE STAR, in great demand, Old Cognac	22	8
24	12	* ONE STAR, Oval Barrels, with Glass Stopper	26	0
33	4	* ONE STAR, Barrels & robinet, with Glass Stopper, Metallic Tap, about 3 Impl. gall	35	0
25	12	* ONE STAR, Flasks, with glass Tumbler and Stopper per case of 2 dozs.	27	0
24	4	* ONE STAR, Flasks, without glass Tumbler, per case of 2 dozs.	25	8
31	0	* ONE STAR, Half Flasks, with glass Tumbler and Stopper, per case of 4 dozs.	32	8
28	8	ONE STAR, Half Flasks, without glass Tumbler, per case of 4 dozs.	30	4
26	8	TWO STARS, very old Cognac	28	0
29	8	THREE STARS, very old Fine Cognac	31	0

An order for 3 cases accompanied by Cash will carry a further Discount of 5 per cent.

Special terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.

RETAIL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES:

Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazaar Street.
Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGUR, Crawford Market.
Mr. BHICAJEE DADABHOY DHUNIDADUNA, 66, Cumballa Hill

THE UNITED SERVICE WINE CO.,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE,

BOMBAY.

TEN PER CENT. FOR ORDER ABOVE RS. 200 CASH.
FIVE PER CENT. FOR ORDER ABOVE RS. 100 CASH.

CHAMPAGNE.

From Dufaut & Cie, Chateau de Pierry, Epernay.
Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

	Per Dozen. Qts.	Pts.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Sillery Extra (extra dry)	28 8	16 0
Chateau de Pierry	29 12	17 4
Ay Mousseux, superior	32 8	18 8
Royal Sillery, 1st quality	39 8	22 0
Vin de Cabinet (extra dry)	44 0	...
Vin de Reserve	49 0	...

RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES.

(Still and Sparkling.)

	Per doz. Qts.	
	Rs.	a.
Laubenheimer or Erbacher	16	8
Bodanheimer	18	8
Niersteiner	20	0
Liefraumilch, 1868	30	0
Johannisberg, 1868	36	8
Steinberg Cabinet, 1865	50	0
Brauneberg Moselle	20	0
Moselle blumchen (Flower)	24	0
Berncastler Doctor, 1868	40	0

SHERRY.

	Dozen Qts. Rs. as.	
Very old Pale Sherry	24	0
Very old Montilla of Cordova (dry and light), specially recommended	28	8
Very old Amber Oloroso (selected). A wine of delicious flavour and bouquet	30	0
Manzanilla (real), extremely dry, recommended for Invalids	31	8

PORT.

	Rs. as.	
Pure Oporto Wine, old, rich and full-bodied	18	0
Do. very old, matured in wood	20	8
Superior, Vintage Port	24	0
Extra Superior, for Invalids, very old	26	0

BURGUNDY WINES.

(Still and Sparkling.)

	Per doz. Qts. Rs. as.	
Beaujolais	16	8
Fleurie	18	0
Beaune	19	8
Savigny Beaune	23	8
Pommard	26	4
Pommard, very old	30	8
Volnay, old vintage	38	0
Chambertin	40	0
Clos de Vougeot (the elite of Burgundies)	48	0
RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY (for Invalids)	36	0
St. Hubert du Chateau, Sparkling	38	0
White Sparkling St. Peray	24	0
Do. Volnay	38	0

ITALIAN WINES.

From the Enological Society of Naples.
(Red and White.)

	Rs. as.	
Vino Irpino, Red	12	0
„ Serino do.	14	4
„ Vesuvio, do.	16	0
„ Capri Bianco, White	17	8
„ do. Rosso, Red	16	0
Lagrima Cristi, Red	20	8
„ White	23	0
Pompei Bianco, White	24	0

BORDEAUX WINES.

(Red and White.)

	Per dozen. Pts. Rs. a.	Qts. Rs. a.
Medoc, Superior	7 0	12 0
St. Estephe (fine flavour and bouquet)	...	14 0
Pauillac (full-body)	...	14 12
St. Julien (soft and delicate	...	16 4
Margaux (extra, specially for India)	...	20 4
Chateau Marquis de Ferms (classed choice growth)	...	24 0
Haut Sauternes (very rich and fine)	...	20 0
Chateau d'Yquem, the renowned unique premier Cru, with Marquis de Lur Saluce's etiquette and vintage date 1872 on bottle, and Crest and Cork and Capsule, Good year. Lalande's Monopoly, Creme de tete		36 0

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

(Prize Medals, Vienna, 1873, &c.)
All of Burgundy character.

	Rs. as.	
Auldana Ruby, old full-body	13	8
Do. do. very old	15	0
Cognac, 3½ years old, bottled here	20	8
„ 4½ „ „ „	21	12
„ O. D. V. de Charante, bottled at Cognac	23	8
„ E. Vignier, Gassics and Co.'s Silver Vine Leaf	24	12
„ do. do. do. do. Gold Vine Leaf	26	8
Exshaw No. 1, Rs. 37; No. 2	25	0

SPIRITS & LIQUEURS.

	Rs. as.	
Old Blend of Campbeltown and Ben Nevis Whisky	22	0
Very old Blend of Campbeltown and Ardbeg (islay) Whisky	23	0
Very old Blend of Islay, Ben Nevis, and Glenlivet Whisky	24	0
Flasks	18	12
Hollands Gin (Henke's) bottled here	16	0
Do. do. in clear square chrystal Flasks	20	8
Hollands (Henke's) Gin, finest, in Hock bottles	20	8
Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters	20	0
Do. Bouquet, new liqueur	30	0

BEER AND STOUT AT MARKET RATES.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
23, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
AND
LOCLE, SWITZERLAND.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw the attention of their Constituents and the Public to their large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches.

From amongst their Stock they would particularly recommend their

Gentlemen's Watches in 18 carat Gold, open face, hunting and half hunting cases, with patent lever escapement, varying in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.

At the same time they especially mention the Watches from Rs. 350 to Rs. 500 as very reliable time-keepers of excellent quality. And also their Pocket Chronometers and Watches with Independent-seconds in both Gold and Silver Cases, keeping the most accurate time as shown by their rate certificate from the Observatory.

LADIES' WATCHES.

Gold open face, hunting and half hunting cases, from Rs. 85 to Rs. 200.

Especially inviting attention to their Stock of Enamelled and Jewelled Ladies' Watches, priced from Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.

SILVER WATCHES.

In open face, hunting and half hunting cases, patent lever escapement, at Rs. 40, 50, 65, and 75 Key-Watches.

English Lever Fusee Watches, at Rs. 80 and 120.

"KEYLESS WATCHES," open face, hunting and half hunting cases, at Rs. 45, 50, 75, and 110.

This last one is fitted with the latest improvements, of the most excellent quality, and with a Gold-winding Nut and Gold Hinges.

GERMAN SILVER WATCHES.

Railway Lever Watches, at Rs. 40 and Rs. 60.
Railway Keyless (Silver) at Rs. 60.
Keyless Lever Watches at Rs. 25 and 35.

Also a large and choice selection of all Marked Gold Alberts, Ladies' Chains, Victorias, Necklaces, &c., &c.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY EVENING, 15TH SEPT. 1879.

REUTER'S closing commercial telegram of Saturday's date reports no fresh movement in any of the markets in which Bombay is interested, but the missing Cotton figures are given, showing the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Visible supply of E. India...	423,000	333,990	372,080
Stock in London...	68,000	19,920	29,490

The telegram published in our columns this morning, advising that a resolution to adopt short time, had been come to by a meeting at Oldham representing four millions of spindles, gives an additional reason, beyond the decline in America, for the fall in the value of Cotton in Liverpool on Saturday. Any curtailment of working, on such a large amount of machinery, will necessarily restrict the demand for ready Cotton in Liverpool to a material extent and will tend therefore to check, for the time being, the upward movement in prices which might have been expected owing to limited supplies. In the long run, however, the extensive adoption of short time by the mills is in reality a source of strength to the market; stock of goods and yarns are reduced and prices proportionately improved; so that the trade is placed on a better basis, more at the expense of the consumer of the manufactured article than the holder of the raw staple. In the present instance the smallest stock of Cotton in Liverpool will not be reached probably for a couple of months yet, and before then it is quite possible, that with the better demand which is generally expected here after the opening of the season, the Piece Goods market may be in a position which will render short time inadvisable, and in that case Cotton would still have a chance of seeing higher values.

The return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

ublic Deposits at H. O.	.....	Inc.	Rs. 3,91,755
Do.	Branches.....	Dec.	,, 4,26,269
Other Deposits	.....	Dec.	,, 5,59,884
Government Securities.....	.....	Dec.	,, 19,098
Cash Credits.....	.....	Dec.	,, 39,488
Loans	.....	Dec.	,, 3,33,897
Bills Discounted	.....	Inc.	,, 8,90,528
Cash with Correspondents	.....	Dec.	,, 95,34:
Cash and Currency in Notes	.....	Dec.	,, 9,18,403

These movements show a slight increase in the trade demand, but in all probability it arises more from preparations in anticipation of the holidays, than from increased activity in business, and in any case the amounts are too small to exercise any effect on the general market. In the immediate future, therefore, money is not likely to alter in value materially, and at call accommodation can still be had at 3½ per cent., but for a month or longer 5 per cent. is asked for loans against Government Securities, and it is evident that higher rates are anticipated as Government requirements develope. It is reported that 50 lacs have already been despatched hence to Lahore by the Currency Office, and that a like amount will follow shortly.

EXCHANGES has been a trifle easier to-day. Bar Silver in London is still quoted at 51½d. per oz., and the Banks here continue to offer the same rates as on Saturday selling, but they are willing to buy in some cases at a reduction of 1-32nd, and for October delivery 6 months' Credits have been sold at 1s. 8¼d. We quote :—

				per Rs.
Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7¾d.			
Do.	3 months' sight..	1s. 8d.		,,
Credits,	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8-3-32 to ¼d.		,,
Documents,	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 to 3-16d.		,,
France	3 ,, ,,	2-13.		,,

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at 9-16 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER remains quiet at Saturday's rates, no transactions of any importance having transpired. Quotations are :—Fours, Rs. 93½ to ¾ ; Fours-and-a half, Rs. 100¾.

SHARES.—The market continues firm, but with the exception of Spinning and Weaving Companies, which are again higher owing to adverse Cotton advices from home, prices are not generally altered. Bank of Bombay are still quoted at Rs. 662½. Colaba Land shares are Rs. 15, Fores Rs. 3 per share higher. Press Companies show no change. In Spinning and Weaving shares we note an advance of Rs. 10 in Hindustan, Rs. 20 in Dhurrumsey, Rs. 25 in Bombay United and Khatao Mucconjee, Rs. 30 in Great Eastern and Jewraz Balloo, Rs. 35 in Morarjee Goculdass, and Rs. 15 in Manockjee Petit and Oriental. Bombay Saw Mills Co. are Rs. 5 higher.

COTTON to-day has been dull owing to the decline advised from Liverpool on Saturday, and for export the demand is limited in the extreme, but with very small stocks in hand sellers are slow to give way in price, and quotations are practically unchanged.

SEEDS.—Linseed is in request and any small lots offering are being picked up at Rs. 7-3 per cwt. For Rapeseed there is no enquiry and the price is nominally unchanged at Rs. 6-12 per cwt. for Gujarat.

FREIGHTS are not quotably altered. Except the P. and O. line there are still no steamers loading and rates for all ports are unchanged.

PIECE GOODS in the bazaar are only just steady with an averdge business doing, but to arrive the enquiry is fairly active and considerable sales have been affected, chiefly of 8¼lb. Grey Shirtings, at full sterling prices.

LOCAL YARNS are still in active request, both for consumption and export, and prices are well maintained.

COALS continue in good demand at fully previous prices, but in the absence of sellers no fresh business to arrive has taken place. Th sale is reported of about 500 tons Cardiff alongside steamer Lumley Castle at Rs. 19½ per ton.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	125
Bank of Bengal.....	500	all	4	do	730
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5	do 662½
Bank of Madras.....	60,000	500	all	3	do 650
Nations Bank of India..	37,320	£25 £12-10s		6	do 110

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New.)	4,000	1,000	all	15 ps*	855
Fras Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	4 p. s	120
Mazagon Land	1,750	2 000	1.000	80 p. s	350
Port Canning Land Company, Limited..	6,000	1,400	all	15 p. s	210

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20 21⅝ 3/8	5 p. ct	302
Do. New £100 Shares....	..	£30 130/16	do	96
Ditto	..	£20 65/ 7/8	do	72
Ditto	..	£20 21/12/1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100 1,000	do	1,100
Do. New Shares.	..	£18 196/5/16	do	250

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co...	150	5,000	28,500	150 p.s.	650
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	300	2,000	1,100	125 do	980
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	15 p.ct	500
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	930
Bellary	175	1,000	all	25 do	570
Beroy Company (New)..	155	500	all	60 p.s.	465
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	350	all	14 do	50
Scinde Cotton Co	400	100	all	10 do	30
Carwar Co	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	50
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	all	80 do	350
Dholiera F. and G. Co.	500	250	all	15 do	125
East India Press Co..	382	1,000	all	100 do	975
Fort Press Co	50	5,500	1,250	50 do	1,000
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	50 p.s.	435
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	1,125	400	all	30 do	205
Prince of W. Press	120		1,500	250 do	165
Samoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	25 do	225
Sind Press Co	400	850	750	60 do	465
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld....	100	1,000	925	125 do	1,225
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	12 p.ct	500
Yohart's United Press Co.....	450	1,000	1,000	25 p.s.	545

* For Share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225 p.s	1,890
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	150	10,000	2,000	250p.s.	2,850xd,
Bombay Gas Company..	50,000	50	all	7½ p.ct	58
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co. Lim ted ..	1250	100	100	10 p. s.	105
Bombay Saw Mills Co..	600	1,000	all	...	490
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld..	1,000	500	300	36 p. s.	290
Malabar Company, Ld..	1,000	100	100	7½ p. ct	12
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. s.	16
Prince of Wales Insurance Company	25	8,000	1,000	85 p. s.	915x d.
Thacker and Co., Ld....	1,000	100	100	10 p.ct.	110
Thacker and Co.	1,000	500	5 all	62½ p. s.	640
Vizgas Patent Slip Co..	1,00	250	all	p.ct.	15

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 13th September as compared with the statement issued on the 6th September :—

LIABILITIES	6th Sept. Rs.	13th Sept. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	67,74,581	71,64,302
Do do. at Branches	20 86 381	16 60,110
Other Deposits	1,50,70 934	1,45,11 057
Post Bills.....	31,737	31,879
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	3,60,828	3,58,0.9
	3,05,12,511	3,59,14,934
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.....	38,76,259	38,57,161
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise.....	13,74,972	13,43,714
Loans, on Security of do.	70,14 584	66,85,687
Current Accounts, overdrawn.....	3,126	2,257
Bills Discounted	97,73 784	1,05,74,812
Stamps	2,841	2,853
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,49,346		
Amount applied in reduction 3,03,0t0	2,36,246	2,36,246
Cash Balances with Correspondents.....	3,91,125	2,95,783
Cash and Currency Notes.....	1,40 38 344	1,31,19,941
	3,05,12,511	3,59,14,934

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP REGENT, 1,289 tons, Captain G. M Treadwell, will sail to-day for Singapore, with a general cargo.

THE SCHOONER AFRICA, 255 tons, Captain C. Hogestein, will sail to-day for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and 30 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S.S. AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain J. W. Stuart, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kathiawar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and 227 deck passengers.

THE SHIP SCOTTISH CHIEFTAIN, 1,398 tons, Captain John Hamilton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (11th June), with a cargo of 2,086 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s S. S. PEKIN, 2,231 tons, Captain W. Woolcott, arrived in harbour on the 14th inst. from Calcutta (4th Sept), via Galle, with China mail, and the following passengers :—From Calcutta—Mr. W. M. Souttar and Mr. J. Khetsy. From Glenelg—Mr. R. J. Lange. She brought the following cargo :—From Cacutta—75 bundles rattans, 20 packages piece goods, 17 bundles twine, 13 bundles line, 25 packages leader 8 cases vermillion, 18 packages long pepper, and 24 cases lac. From Penang—9 packages specie and 200 slabs tin. From hanghai—3 boxes gold, 117 packages silk, 4 cases chuv chuv, and 1,095 packages tea. From Honkong—1 package gold chain, 4 boxes specie, 6 boxes gold coins, 3 boxes gold leaves, 314 packages silk, 79 packages tea, 10 packages sundries, 43 boxes silk piece goods, 66 cases glass bangles, 3 boxes vermilion, 2 boxe cigars, and 100 chestsfireorsockers.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co's S.S. ANCONA, 1,965 tons, Captain E. G. Stead, sailed yesterday for China, with China mails, 1,836½ chests of opium, general cargo, and the following passengers :—For Yakohama—Mr. Webb. For Shanghai—Mr. J. Joseph. For Calcutta—Mr. W. M. Souttar. For Galle—Mr. W. S. Griffin.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders	From.
14	Pekin (s)	Woolcott	Calcutta, Sept 4.
15	Akola (s)	Stuart	Kurrachee, Sept 13.
	Scottish Chiefain...	Hamilton ...	Liverpool, June 11.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
15	Mohur	Blake	Saigon.
	Ancona (s)	Stead	China.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Ship Regent, Treadwell, to Singapore.
Schooner Africa, Hogestein, to Zanzibar.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Kashgar, to China.
Steamer Pekin, to Southampton.
Steamer Puttialla, to Malabar Coast.

CALCUTTA.

Sept. ARRIVALS.
11 Prince Umberto.....Scott .....Liverpool, May 1.
12 Lombardy (s) .....Wyatt .....London, Aug 3.
County of Aberdeen..Durmond.....Bombay, Aug 23.
County of Berwick..Richards .....Muscat, Aug 19.

DEPARTURE.
Sept. 11.—Steamer Reliance.

PASSENGERS.
Per Prince Umberto—Miss Scott.
Per Lombardy—Dr West, Dr Laing, Mr and Mrs Kiddle, Mr H Lindsay, Mr Brown, Mr Picken, Mr Londall, Captain and Mrs Bailey, Mr Richards, Dr. Harris, Mr Mathewson, and Mr Price.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 15.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall s—40 casks lead ore, Mowjee Godoo; 4 cases ball thread, C Macdonald and Co; 2 cases brassware, Antoba Ye-hwant; 26 tons tile copper, Ritchie, Stewart and Co; 425 bundles iron sheets, Vally Osmun.
Clan Stuart s—45 cases porter, Sorabjee Cowasjee Oomrigur.

FROM LONDON.

Bengal s—4 cases toys, Noorbhoy H Cassum; 10 bottles quick silver, Antoba Yeswant.
Ancona s—23 packages soap, Allana Abdool Ramon; 5 cases paper and 14 packages printing machine, Byramjee Dadoonjee and Co; 200 boxes candles, Abdool Hoosein Tyebally; 2 cases dye, John S Elmore and Co; 130 cases copper sheets, Ritchie, Stuart and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Assiria s—45 cases brandy, D P Batha and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Ellen Bates—30 bales hemp, Nathoo Soondarjee.

FOR LONDON.

Pekin s—19 boxes silver coins (Rs. 37,200) the C M Bank of I L and China; 562½ cwts rapeseed, Kessowjee Dolseedass and Co; 54 bales cotton waste, Hajee Alla akhia Nathoo; 10 cases oatmeal, 3 cases mace, 1 case pepper, 14 cases lemongrass oil, 19 bags coffee, 13 cases card moms, 1,000 cases dates, 69 bales senna, 245 bales cotton, 2 bags rice, 16 bales hides and 4 cases tea, P and O S N Co; 35 cwts horns, Abdoola Mahamed; 3,214 cwts rape seed, Ralli brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ancona s—17 cwts gum, Sallaybhoy Jafferbhoy; 32 chests opium, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co; 26 chests opium, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed; 15 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 21 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram; 15 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 27 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co; 31 chests opium, Hajee Essac Elias; 9 chests opium, Tata and Co; 5 chests opium, Hurdyal Kedermull; 6 chests opium, Goolabrai Mugonchund; 13 cwts cloves, Jairazbhoy Feerbhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ancona s—9 chests opium, Jairaz hoy Peerbhoy; 20½ chests opium, Gumbermull Tulluckchund; 20 chests opium, Jusras Chetsee; 19½ chests opium, Heeralal Reemgopall; 21½ chests opium, Venichund Joottadass; 9 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 17½ chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 55 chests opium, M s Gulbenkian and Co; 9 chests opium, Ess s Sallay Sassoon; 10 chests opium Tarachund Luckmiraran; 13½ chests opium, Tarachund Sitteram; 2½ chests opium, Rampertap Hurbulas; 24 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co; 5 chests opium, Tarachund Luckmiraran; 61 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.
Kashgar s—200 tons old iron, Ritchie, Stuart and Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.
1015 Ellen Bates, Hodgson—Edward, Bates & Co.

FOR LONDON.
2231 Pekin (s), Woolcott—Mails, 19th September.

FOR VENICE.
1408 Sumatra (s), Briscoe—Mails, 29th Sept.

FOR MAURITIOUS.
1339 Bengal (s), Rowley—M. Mackon is & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.
2154 Bates Family, Baily—Edward, Bates and Co.
1379 Broomhall, Bate—The Captain.
1053 Loch Awe, Scott—Finlay, Muir & Co.
593 Dewa Gungadhur, Fish—Edward Bates & Co.
1203 Loch Long, Boldchild—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1190 Loch Ness, Forshaw—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1389 North Riding, Ward—The Captain.

FOR MOULMEIN.
1336 Romania, Jack—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.
1514 Kashgar (s), Baker—Mails, 30th Sept.

FOR JEDDAH.
1356 Clan Ranold (s), Joste, Finlay, Muir and
1417 Columbian (s), Baldwin—Shepherd & Co.

FOR KURRACHEE.
1428 Knight of the Thistle, Munro—Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.
1086 Wilton (s), Jarvis—W. M. Macaulay and Co.

NOT FIXED.
1133 Agnes Sutherland, Sutherland—The Captain.
1391 Blair Hayle, Watson—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
1465 Eurydice, Young—W. and A. Graham & Co.
125 Goloconda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
875 Hougomont, Simpson—W. M. Macaulay & Co.
1238 Inchkeith, Peebles—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1399 Kinross, Hancock—The Captain.
767 Kolapore (s), Dorsett—sea bin Califa.
1076 Lumley Castle (s), Sanders—McCulloch, Beyts and Co.
1264 Meggie Reed, Whitting—The Captain.
1239 Prince Victor, Baillie—The Captain.
1398 Scottish Chieftain, Hamilton—The Captain.
730 Supreme, Dewar—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1270 Valentine, Macaulay—The Captain.
1631 Vellore, Anderson—The Captain.
1080 Vixen (s), Wilson—W and A Graham & Co.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.
874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defences.)
597 Acasta (s), Elton—(I. G. S.)
985 Czarwitch, Elton—(I. G. S.)
1060 Dalhousie (s), Powell—(I. G. S.)
531 Kwangtung (s),—(I. G. S).
107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defences.)
1417 Manora (s).
1700 Tenasserim (s) Street.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 16.

[Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

657-78—Jefferson and P—Thackersey Gungaram and others vs Nursey Kessowjee and others—Rimington, H and C—Part heard.
413-74—Tyabjee and S—Shaik Ally Mahomedally and others vs Abdoolabhoy Hassamally and others—Jeffers on and P.
385-79—Chalk and W—Parmanandass Jewandass vs Kessowjee Naik—Hearn, C and L.
636-77—A F Turner—Rajoo Balloo vs Vishnu Ramchunder Ranaday—Muljee and B.
149-78—R V Hearn—C E Fox vs Sorabjee Pallonjee Meherjee—Prescot and W.
451-79—J C Cama—Chubildass Nurseylal vs Homajee Cursetjee Dady—Prescot and W.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES.

170-76—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank vs Dinnanath Wassadeo.
553-76—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank vs Henry Emanuel Coelho.
49-77—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank vs Banajee Merwanjee.
59-77—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank vs Nagindass Nurotumdas.
117-77—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank vs Cooverjee Hormurjee Bhabha.
125-77—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank vs Cursetjee Jamsetjee Sus-ooriua.
87-79—Jefferson and P—Jamsetjee Merwanjee vs Bomanjee Cursetjee Bhandoopwalla and others—Craigie, L and O.
509-79—Rimington, H and C—J G Smith and others vs Nurbhairam Nurrotumdas.
521-79—Chalk and W—Muncherjee Bazonjee Lakdawala vs Heerjeebhoy Cursetjee Ardurner.
527-79—In person—Ballajee Jugonnath vs Josey Jaishunker Dayaram and another—H Bickwell.

FOR JUDGMENT
389-78—Shapurjee and T—Nanjee Premjee vs Narrondass Luckmidass and others—Hearn, C and L.

LONG CAUSES.

433-79—In person—Custore Nema and others vs Bhaiskerr Pandurang and others—Bhaishunker and D—Part heard.
506-78—Mujee and B—Rustomjee Harjorjee Coinoy vs Nusserwanjee Ardaseer Wadia—Hearn, C and L—Settled.
479-79—Crawford and B—The New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S and W Co vs Kessowjee Jadowjee and another—Settled.
384-78—In person (a pauper)—Gunzabai vs Ballaram Heeralal and others—Balkrishna and B.
478-74—Bhaishunker and D—Goculdass Corrumsy vs The New Piecegoods Bazar Co—Shapurjee and T.
399-79—In person (a pauper)—Lukhia Jairam vs Gunjabai alias Jumnabai—Macfarlane and G.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—SEPTEMBER 11.
Alexander, Lieut, R A, on leave, from Jacobabad.

SEPTEMBER 14.
Spring, Major, R A, on leave, from Poona.
Vibart, Major, 7th Bombay N I, on leave, from Poona.

SEPTEMBER 15.
Kirkwood, Captain, 6th Regt H C, on leave, from Aurungabad.
Mackenzie, Lieut, R E, on leave from Naini Tal.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 13.
Alexander, Lieut, R A, on leave, to England.

SEPTEMBER 13.
Gavin, Lieut, 3rd Sind Horse, on duty, to Jacobabad.

SEPTEMBER 14.
Faulkner, Surg, on duty, to Poona.

SEPTEMBER 15.
Stevenson, Major, Poona Horse, on leave, to Poona.
Even, Lieut, 21st Bombay N I, on leave, to Poona.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, Sept. 13.)

The privilege leave for one month granted to Major Currie, Deputy Commissioner, Lucknow, is hereby cancelled.

Roy F Orton, Chaplain, Lucknow, Civil Lines, to officiate as Chaplain, Lucknow Cantonments.

Mr Pirie, to be Captain of No 1 Company, Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

Mr. Harkness, Officiating Joint Magistrate, Muzaffarnagar, to officiate as Magistrate and Collector, Muzaffarnagar.

Surgeon Dowine, 18th Regiment, N I, to the civil medical charge of Jhansi.

The notification placing Mr W C Benett on special duty, is hereby cancelled.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, N-W P, and Chief Commissioner of Oudh, has been pleased to make the following posting :—

Mr Bullock, Assistant Magistrate, Meerut, on expiry of his privilege leave, to the Saharanpur district.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, N-W P, and Chief Commissioner of Oudh, has been pleased to make the following transfer :—

Major Reade, Officiating Assistant Commissioner in charge of Naini Tal, to revert to his substantive appointment at Almorah.

Mr Taylor, Assistant Commissioner, Almorah, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner in charge of Naini Tal.

Mr Impey, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, from Meerut to Muzaffarnagar.

The services of Mr C Donovan, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Muzaffarnagar, placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department.

The services of Surgeon Anderson, in civil medical charge of Gonda, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, Military Department.

Mr Greig has assumed charge of the Oudh circle on the afternoon of the 27th August.

Privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days is granted to Mr Gordon, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Lucknow Division, Lucknow Provincial Division.

Mr Willmore, Executive Engineer, Lucknow Provincial Division, is appointed to the charge of the Lucknow district.

Mr Bird, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, has taken over charge of the Sultanpur district, Rae Bareli Provincial Division, from Mr W F Mair, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, on the 24th idem.

Mr Evans, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Anupshahr Branch, Ganges Canal, to the Northern Division, Ganges Canal.

Lieut Glennie, Assistant Engineer, Anupshahr Branch, Ganges Canal, is transferred from the 1st to the 4th Circle of Irrigation, North-Western Provinces, and posted to the Bhongaon Division, Lower Ganges Canal of the 20th August, 1879, and joined the latter.

Lieut Dupernex, R E, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred from the Cawnpore Division, Ganges Canal, to the Eastern Jumna Canal.

Lieut Clibborn, Executive Engineer, has left the Northern Division, Ganges Canal, and taken over charge of the Bhongaon Division, Lower Ganges Canal.

Major Home, Superintending Engineer, has resumed charge of the office of the 1st Circle, Irrigation Works.

Major Harrison, Executive engineer, 1st grade, has resumed charge of the Anupshahr Branch, Ganges Canal.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 15th September, 1879.

The following transfer will take effect from this date (viz) :—
No 56 Vol T Sweeting from "F" to "A" Company.

By Order, W. M. TENNENT,
Captain and Actg. Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER 1879.

PHASE OF THE MOON.
New Moon.....16th, 10h. 48'0 m. a.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Tues. 16	English Mail expected.	5 49	6 1	11 11 m 11 37 a	5 2 m 5 26 a
Wed. 17	1st Autumn Ember Day	5 49	6 0	11 42 m (	5 39 m 5 58 a
Th. 18	.....	5 50	5 59	0 15 m 0 18 a	6 18 m 6 36 a
Fri. 19	2nd Autumn Ember Day.	5 50	5 58	0 59 m 0 53 a	7 0 m 7 13 a
Sat 20	3rd Autumn Ember Day.	5 50	5 57	1 42 m 1 30 a	7 41 m 7 58 a
Sun. 21	St. Matthew—Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.	5 50	5 56	2 31 m 2 13 a	8 28 m 8 44 a
Mon. 22	.....	5 50	5 55	3 28 m 3 2 a	9 21 m 9 42 a

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	Sept. 19	3 30 p m.	...
Kurrachee	,, 16	1-0 p m.	2-0 p.m.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.	,, 16	1-0 p m.	2-0 p m.
China.....	,, 30	5-0 p m.	5-30 p.m.
Australia	Oct. 10	3-45 p m.	4-15 p.m.
Mauritius and Reunion....	Sept. 19	3-30 p m.	...
Zanzibar, &c.....	,, 19	3-30 p m.	...

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Friday* soon after 5 p.m.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 1-30 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 1 p.m.

Registered Letters, if full-paid, together with an extra fee of two annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 1 and 2 p.m.

Late Letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (two annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 3 p.m., and registered letters at 1 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 3-30 p.m. and up to starting time (5 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of four annas. All others will be refused.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or Union countries served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.
Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 5.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Pattern Packet or Printed Papers, per two ounces, 2 annas.

Covers not marked for any particular route will, as a general rule, be sent by the route which stands first in the Schedule except where there is quicker despatch by some other route of where the first route may require the compulsory prepayment of a higher rate of postage than has been prepaid or where the amount of postage paid may leave no doubt as to the route intended.

The postage chargeable per ½ oz. on letters sent to the Union countries mentioned below is as follows :—
Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, United States of America, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Turkey....As. 3

MAILS FOR MAURITIUS, REUNION, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, &c.

Friday.....	Sept. 19
Monday	Oct. 20
,, ...	Nov. 17
,, ...	Dec. 15

PERSIAN GULF MAILS.

The Mail Service by the contract Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between Bombay and the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, is now every Tuesday, during the monsoon, but not the Steamers touch at Guader, Muscat, and Jask, on every alternate voyage only, the Mails for these ports are despatched fortnightly.

CHINA MAILS.

China Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follows :—

Tuesday	Sept. 30
,, ...	Oct. 14
,, ...	,, 28
,, ...	Nov. 11
,, ...	,, 25

DECCAN, SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY, AND KANARA.

The Mails for the Deccan, Southern Maratha Country, and Kanara are now despatched by the down Local Poona Train leaving at 7-30 a. m. (Madras Time) instead of by the 2-30 p. m. Mail Train, as formerly.

TO CALCUTTA FROM BOMBAY.

Touching at the several Coast Stations.

Mails to Calcutta, and for the several Coast Stations below Carwar per B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers, are despatched from Bombay every Saturday.

Registered and ordinary Letters, as well as Book and Sample Packets and Parcels, can be posted up to 1 P.M. at the G. P. O. and late fee letters up to 2 P.M. on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.

The latest hour for posting at Branch Post Offices is 10-30 A.M.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Kurrachee twice in a week, viz., on every Tuesday and Friday.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

No after-packet will be made up at the General Post Office and the times for posting are given in the subjoined table.

A Post Office is established at the Bori Bandar Railway Station, where Letters and Papers, too late for the Mail closing at the General Post Office, are received *without fee* up to 5 minutes of the departure of Trains.

No Letters or Papers can be posted in the Railway Carriage Letter Box.

Table showing the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 16th October 1878 and will continue so until further notice :—

MAILS.	Latest hour for Posting			
	At General Post Office.		At Branch Post Offices.	At the Boree Bandar Railway Station Post Office.
	Ordinary Letters and Papers.	Registered Letters & Parcels.		
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway	4-50 P.M.	3 P.M.	3 P.M.	5-25 P.M.
For Poona, Madras Presidency, the Deccan and the Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway	1-20 P.M.	12 NOON.	12 NOON.	1-55 P.M.
For Post Towns on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Rajpootwar and Kutch...	5-30 A.M.	4 P.M. of previous day.	5-30 P.M.	Grant Road. 6-30 A.M.
For ditto South-ern Concan, i. e., for Poona, Nagotna Mhar. Khed. Dapooli, and Ratnagherry	10 A.M.	Do.	8-30 A.M.	...
For ditto on the S. E. line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona, also for Sirur, Ogalpur, Sattara, Kolapur, Belgaum and Dharwar, &c.....	3 A.M.	Do.	5-30 P.M. of previous day.	Bori Bandar. 6-55 A.M.
For ditto on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Nandgaon	7 A.M.	Do.	6-0 P.M. of previous day.	Do. 7-55 A.M.
For Uran & Panwell.	5-30 A.M.	4 P.M. of previous day.	5-0 P.M. of previous day.	...

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

SEVERAL PERSONS who were SUPPLIED with SPECTACLES by Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, some years ago, have called upon him, on finding that they could not see so well now, as when first using them. On examining the Eye Mr. M. found the SIGHT to have IMPROVED, and was enabled to give them PEBBLES of LESS POWER than previously, he would therefore advise those of his former Patrons, who have not

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(LATEST FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE GOVERNMENT AND SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

SIMLA, SEPT. 15.

There seems to be considerable misapprehension of the reasons for which the Government have prohibited non-combatant Press Correspondents from accompanying the force advancing on Kabul.

The measure is purely a temporary one, and is rendered necessary by the very exceptional circumstances of the case.

It is impossible for private individuals to procure for themselves either the means of transport or any of the necessaries of life, and every thing must be provided by the Government. The difficulties of moving and maintaining the troops are very great, and every non-combatant accompanying the force is a distinct cause of weakness, not only because every thing must be provided for him by Government, but because arrangements must also constantly be made for his personal safety in a country where the life of no European will be for a moment safe if he leaves the protection of the troops. The Government will be anxious to remove these restrictions as soon as possible, but the public interests and regard for the personal safety of the correspondents themselves make them at the present time absolutely necessary.

SIMLA, SEPT. 15.

Nawab Sir Goolam Hoosein Khan has arrived at Ali Kheyl.

The Bombay Government will furnish the transport and supply for the Kandahar force entirely.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MULES AND PONIES FOR TRANSPORT SERVICE.

MAOH, SEPT. 15.

General Stewart has sent for a month's supplies to come up at once from Sukkur. Captains Jones, 2nd Cavalry; Wintle, R. A.; and Lieutenant Donald, Royal Fusiliers, have been ordered to Jhelum with 1,000 mules and ponies for transport for General Roberts.

Nothing is yet known of the destination of the Bombay Brigade.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ADVANCE OF TROOPS.

UMBALLA, SEPT. 15.

The 18th Bengal Cavalry left in three special trains to-day for the Khyber.

A private letter just received from Quetta states that news has been received of the Amir's flight from Kabul towards the British forces with his family.

The Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief proceeds to Lahore shortly, accompanied by their various secretariats.

The 6th Carabineers and the 15th Hussars are under orders to the front.

Railway arrangements are said to be excellent.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE *GOLOS* ON CENTRAL ASIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, SEPT. 14.

The *Golos*, in an article on the situation in Afghanistan, recommends that Russia should recognise the conquest of Kabul and Kandahar by the British conditional upon the annexation of Herat by Persia, and the annexation by Russia of sufficient territory along the Caspian to ensure a basis of action in the direction of Merv.

The Russians have finished the survey for a railway between Karatugai, Tashkend, and Samarcand, and have also completed the examination of the route for a line from Samarcand to Termez on the Amu Daria.

STATEMENT BY THE *TIMES*.

LONDON, SEPT. 15.

The *Times* announces in a leading article that the Amir Yakub Khan will be called upon to co-operate with the British advance on Kabul and recognise the justice and expediency of the measures now being taken for the punishment of the outrage on our Embassy.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 13.

The Anchor Line steamer Columbia left for Bombay yesterday.

LONDON, SEPT. 13.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats dull.

Fair Dhollera	5¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	77½
4½ per cent. do.	83¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	97⅜
3 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	117¾
Bar Silver	51⅛

Total stock of cotton in London.....68,000 bales.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Sept.	Colaba. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Total previously registered...	56 58	65 22	68 42
14 Sunday	0 2	0 25	0 15
15 Monday	.....	0 10	0 0
Total.....	56 60	65 42	68 42
Fall up to 15th Sep. 1878.....	94 72	102 15	100 42
Do. to 15th Sep. 1877.....	59 47	49 2	57 99

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE total fall of rain at Tulsi up to 6 a. m. of Sunday, the 14th instant, was 96 inches and 43 cents. The height of water in the Lake was 47·20.

WEATHER REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.—SEPT. 15.

CANNANORE. 4-55 p. m.—Weather clear; wind N. W. Fall of rain 8 cents.

KARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather fine; wind N. W. 4; thermometer 81·5; barometer 29·930. Fall of rain 5 cents.

MANGALORE (Sept. 14) 4 p. m.—Weather cloudy; wind N. E., S. W. Fell of rain 1 cent.

TUTICORIN, 2-46 p.m.—Weather fine; wind S. W.; thermometer 94; barometer 29·83.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather clear; wind W. light; thermometer 82. Fall of rain 37 cents.

RAINFALL ON THE GUJARAT LINE.

We have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, by Mr. Mathew:—

BARODA.	In. Cts.	SABARMATI.	In. Cts.
Previously reported ..	39 3	Previously reported ..	34 59
September 10	0 0	September 10	0 0
,, 11	0 0	,, 11	0 0
,, 12	0 18	,, 12	0 0
Total ..	39 21	Total ..	34 59
VIRAMGAM.	In. Cts.	WADHWAN.	In. Cts.
Previously reported ...	29 10	Previously reported ...	15 80
September 10	0 0	September 10	0 2
,, 11	0 0	,, 11	0 0
,, 12	0 16	,, 12	0 0
Total ..	29 26	Total ..	15 82
KHARAGHODA.	In. Cts.		
Previously reported	16 90		
September 10	0 0		
,, 11	0 0		
,, 12	0 0		
Total.....	16 90		

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY LINE.

We have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the G. I. P. Railway, by Mr. G. Barnett:—

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 12TH SEPT.

Stations.	Quantity registered up to 6 P.M. on week ending Friday 5th Sept. 1879.	Quantity fallen up to 6 P.M. on we-k ending Friday, 12th Sept. 1879.	Total.
	Inches. Cents.	Inches. Cents.	Inches. Cts.
Lanoli	142 37	2 70	145 7
Tullegaon	4 05	0 27	4 32
Dhond	12 35	0 10	12 45
Nimbone	16 95	1 1	17 96
Nasik	25 5½	0 42	25 50½
Tulgaon	36 35	0 85	36 20
Sholapur	48 62	0 25	48 87
Jabalpur	84 03	1 39	85 41

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WEATHER REPORT.
FOR WEEK ENDED SEPT. 10.
(As taken at 10 a. m.)

Station.	Barometer. Reduced to 32° and to Sea-level.	Barometer. Change since yesterday.	Thermometer in Shade. Dry bulb.	Thermometer in Shade. Change since yesterday.	Thermometer in Shade. Wet bulb.	Humidity. Percentage of saturation.	Humidity. Change since yesterday.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity in miles per hour for preceding 24 hours.	Amount of cloud 0 to 10.	Rain-fall in past 24 hours.
Jacobabad	29·519	-045	87·3	-4·5	78·1	65	+13	E	5	0	..
Kurrachee	29·646	?	82·5	?	76·3	75	?	W S W	?	8	...
Deesa	29·750	-057	89·7	0	74·7	74	0	S S W	15	9	..
Rajkot	29·731	-006	81·6	+0·5	72·6	62	-4	W S W	16	8	...
Surat	29·760	-063	81·6	-1·5	75·4	75	-2	S W	?	10	...
Malegaon	29·770	-091	78·5	+2·0	71·9	72	-1	W N W	12	3	..
Poona	29·844	-068	77·3	+0·5	70 3	70	+11	W	16	8	0·07
Sholapore	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..
Bombay	29·839	-079	82·0	-1·0	77·5	81	+ 2	W S W	16	6	0·11
Goa	29·948	+012	79·5	-0·5	78·5	96	+ 5	W S W	9	9	...
Akola	29·786	-054	79·2	-3·0	71·6	63	+ 3	W N W	9	10	..
Amraoti	29·761	-056	79·7	-0·5	71·6	66	-10	W	5	8	...
Belgaum	29·914	-049	73·4	-0 5	65·6	65	-11	W N W	8	5	0·03

WEATHER REMARKS.
Jacobabad—Fine clear weather.
Kurrachee—Dark gloomy weather.
Deesa—Dark gloomy weather; threatening weather.
Rajkot—Strong wind; fine weather with passing clouds.
Surat—Overcast with rain; moist and mugvy.
Malegaon—Drizzling rain; fine weather with passing clouds.
Poona—Drizzling rain; fine weather with passing clouds.
Bombay—Passing showers during day.
Goa*—Drizzling rain; Sultry.
Akola—Overcast; calm of wind.
Amraoti—Fine weather with passing clouds.
Belgaum—Fine weather with passing clouds.
* Not corrected to Calcutta standard.

CROP AND WEATHER REPORT OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

For the week ending September 10.

Benares, 9th September.—Rainfall during week, average nineteen tenths. Total rainfall since 1st June three hundred and twenty tenths. Continued rain. Prospects good.

Gorakhpur, 8th September.—Rainfall during week twelve tenths. Total five hundred and ten tenths. Weather seasonable. Early rice being cut. Prospects good.

Allahabad, 9th September.—Average fall of week twenty-eight tenths. Since 1st June two hundered and seventy-six tenths. High westerly winds for two days with heavy rain. Break wanted.

Jhansi, 11th September.—Thirty-six tenths rain. Crops generally good. Prices stationary. Cholera prevailing. Good deal of fever about. Some damage done in places owing to excessive rain.

Agra, 9th September.—Average rain during week thirty-eight tenths. Kharif prospects good, but in five parganas bajra is injured from heavy rain.

Lucknow, 10th September.—Rainfall forty-five tenths. Barley 22 seers.

Sitapur, 10th September.—Twenty-five tenths rain. Continuous rain causing damage.

Fyzabad, 10th September.—Forty-nine tenths rain during week.

Fartabgarh, 8th September.—Rain at Sadder five and a half, at Kunda thirty-four, and eight tenths at Patti. Rain moderate, except in Kunda, where preparation of fields for rabi sowings has been retarded from the rain. Kharif prospects good everywhere.

Meerut, 10th September.—Thirty-one tenths. Weather clearing. Wind westerly.

Bareilly, 10th September.—Brisk continues during early part of week. Since Saturday several heavy falls of rain. Crop prospects—except of rice—indifferent.

Kumaun, 8th September.—Seasonable weather. Millets and rice being cut in places.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA,
BOMBAY, 14th September 1879.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 a.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·819
Temperature of the Air	82·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·8
Dew Point	73·2
Relative humidity of Air	·793
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	4·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	85·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ...	77·0
General Direction of Wind.....	W, WNW, W, WSW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	392
Fall of Rain	0·02
Total fall during the month	1·21
,, year	56·60

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7⅞d.	per Re.
Ditto 3 months' sight..	1s. 8d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	....1s. 8 3-32 to 1d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	.....1s. 8¼ to 3d.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,,	.....2·13.	,,

It is officially notified that the Pass Duty on Malwa opium has been raised by Rs. 50 per chest of 140 lbs. from this date. The Pass Duty on opium weighed at Ajmere will be in future Rs. 725 per chest and on opium weighed elsewhere Rs. 700 per chest.

We learn from the Press Commissioner, that a memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the report of the Sanitary Commissioner for the Punjab for 1877, has recently been transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Government of India. The Punjab report, prepared by Surgeon Major Bellew, contains much important information on the sanitary condition of the Province. The information is not altogether new, but during the year's work, the Sanitary Commissioner has given a direction to his inspecting and reporting proceedings, which has enabled him not only to furnish a lucid account of the principal death causes in the Province, but to connect these with well-defined sanitary defects in towns, in villages, and in districts of country. In forwarding the Sanitary Commission's memorandum to the Government, the Secretary of State remarks that "the energy displayed by Surgeon Major Bellew in promoting sanitary work in this Province, and in particular his endeavours to instruct the people themselves in elementary sanitary principles, are worthy of commendation and of imitation in other provinces of India."

On the subject of Government economies, a correspondent writes:—"I heard yesterday that the Government of India are seriously considering a proposition of Sir John Strachey's that all civil salaries should be cut down by a stroke of the pen 10 per cent. from the 1st October. It seems impossible that any Government should seriously entertain an idea of such a sudden breach of contract. But Sir John is such a Phillistine that I should not be surprised if he had made such a proposal. All I can say is that if anything of the sort is attempted, Government must expect to receive 10 to 15 per cent. less than they otherwise would from excise, stamps, and other sources of miscellaneous revenue, the productiveness of which so much depends on the keen personal interests taken in them by the officers who administer them. I am preparing for the worst, and find that by stopping all subscriptions and declining to entertain any except my personal friends, I shall, after the confiscation project of my pay, be able to restore my finances to that condition of equilibrium which Sir John so greatly desires to see in the public accounts."

At the present time when the salaries of the High Court judges form the subject of general discussion, it may not be uninteresting to note the salaries given to the holders of similar offices in 1824 when the Sudder Adawlut administered justice in Surat. They stood as follows:—Mr. John Romer, Senior Judge, Rs. 3,333; Mr. James Sutherland, second judge, Rs. 3,000; Mr. Edward Ireland, third judge, Rs. 2,500; Mr. Edward Grant, Registrar, Rs. 1,000; and Mr. Nugent Kirkland, Deputy Registrar, Rs. 500, making a total of Rs. 12,833 per month. With the salaries of thirteen native clerks and other expenses, the total monthly expenditure of the court amounted to Rs. 16,549, or Rs. 1,98,588 a year. The salaries of the four judges of the old Sudder Adawlut at Bombay amounted to Rs. 11,333 a month. The salaries of the present eight judges of the High Court are—the Chief Justice, Rs. 5,000 a month, and the other judges Rs. 3,750 each, making a total of Rs. 31,250 a month, or Rs. 3,75,000 a year.

THE young Prince of Maler Kotla intends to go to England shortly to enter the Cambridge University.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to a Kurrachee paper, setting forth a case of most undoubted hardship to an unfortunate denizen of Tatta, named Kadoo, who was committed for trial to the Kotree Sessions by Mr. Tyndall, Divisional Magistrate of Jerruck, on a charge of murder. The grounds of committal were so flimsy and incomplete that, with the full concurrence of the Sessions Judge, the Public Prosecutor, Mr. Constable, withdrew the case, and the prisoner was discharged, "some sixty miles away from his home, after being two months in custody, and being dragged about hither and thither, handcuffed and with a rope round his middle, like a wild beast." The correspondent asks who is to compensate the unfortunate man for the unmerited hardship to which he has been subjected. It would seem that misplaced zeal of the police is once more to blame.

A CORRESPONDENT with the Kurram Force writes to a Calcutta paper all the officers are rapidly on the move to the front; but that great difficulties are, and will be, experienced in the matter of transport. Dak carts had all been sent away, and *ekkas* were impressed to facilitate movements. They are all to move on Kabul as soon as carriage is available. But where that was to be found seems to be a great difficulty. The ordinarily available transport was exhausted, and there seemed but little chance of supplementing it.

IT is of vital importance, the *Englishman* thinks, that a British force should be pushed on to Herat at the earliest possible moment. Indeed, from a political point of view, such a movement is at least equally important with the occupation of Kabul itself, and we may rest assured that it will not be delayed a day longer than is rendered unavoidable by difficulties of transport.

THE Lahore journal hears from Multan that the Indus Valley Railway authorities are arranging for the early transport of a battery of Artillery and a regiment of Cavalry, probably from the garrison there; also that Colonel Appleyard, of the 85th Regiment, who lately left for England, has been telegraphed for. The Shikarpore merchants in the city have received warning that there is to be fighting at Kandahar and Herat, and that there are Russian agents at work in the latter station who instigated the late Kabul mutiny.

IT is stated from Mussoorie that immediately on the receipt of the news from Kabul, the Surveyor General was instructed by telegraph to send a party of surveyors to meet Sir Frederick Roberts at Kurrum, and Captains Woodthorpe and Martins, with their assistants, were ordered to start immediately for the fronts. Lieutenant Fasken has also been directed to prepare at once to rejoin his corps, the 2nd Sikhs, now under orders for Kurrum.

DISCUSSING the arrangements for the advance on Kabul, the *Indian Daily News* expresses a hope that advantage will be taken of the presence of Bombay troops on the Quetta line to push regiments on to Kandahar. "Sir Donald Stewart is better able to move than Sir F. Roberts, and assisted by the Afghan Sirdars, he might well push on and effect a junction with the Kurrum force within a march or two of Kabul. Kandahar can be easily held and easily re-inforced, and the prompt movement of General Stewart would have an immense effect in a political as well as a military sense. Kabul is thirteen marches from Kandahar, and an energetic leader might, starting from Kandahar, reach Kabul even before a force from the Kurram Valley. The public will undoubtedly expect that the fine force in Southern Afghanistan shall not be wasted in garrison duties."

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* hopes it will not be forgotten, when the time comes for selecting, or rather building, another Residency at Kabul, that "a single Gatling might have sufficed to disperse the murderers of our Envoy and his associates."

THE way in which staff appointments are monopolised has attracted the attention of the *Civil and Military Gazette*, which has the following remarks on the subject:—In the interest of the Army at large we hope the Army Organization Commission will make some alterations in the tenure of staff appointments, so that a greater number of officers may have a chance of getting these much coveted prizes of the service. An examination of the army lists of the three Presidencies shows that more than one-half of the appointments in the Adjutant General and Quarter-master General's Departments are held by officers who have had one tour of duty. We give the figures—

A. G. D.	Bengal	17—10
	Bombay	9— 7
	Madras	12— 6
Q. M. G. D.	Bengal	14— 8
	Bombay	8— 5
	Madras	9— 9

The figures in first column show the number of appointments in each Presidency; the figures in the second column show the number of officers whose names appear in the army list for July, 1879, as being on the staff *now*, and who, according to the army list for April, 1874, were then holding a staff appointment of some sort or other. The rule of the service is that certain staff appointments are tenable for 5 years only, but if an officer while holding a staff appointment gets promoted to a higher grade, the time for reckoning the 5 years commences anew from the date of departmental promotion. It might so happen that an officer on the staff by timely promotion or appointment to another post would pass the whole of his services on the staff. Instances can be given where some officers have held continuous staff employ for more than 15 years. This fact is undoubtedly a guarantee of their fitness for staff employ. It is, however, also a proof of the tendency there is to keep staff employments for a favoured "ring" of men. Once in the "ring" it depends on a man himself whether at the end of the 5 years he is eliminated or not. We have no wish to see any restriction placed on the re-employment of good men for the staff. But compulsory reversion for a short time to regimental duty after 5 years' staff employ would be beneficial to the officer and allow of a larger number of officers gaining staff experience.

THE proposed trip of the Hon'ble the Lieut. Governor of the Punjab through the Hills will not now come off, owing to the fresh complications with Kabul.

IT is stated that the Government of India is opposed to the maintenance of the Cooper's Hill College, and that its fate has not as yet been decided.

THE *Lucknow Times* received a telegram from England on the 8th instant, announcing that Wheel of Fortune was scratched for the St. Leger.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were experienced at Mussoorie on the evening of the 9th instant.

THE Calcutta paper of that name announces that the first number of the London *Statesman* will be issued in the first week of November.

LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD is, it is stated, to be promoted to a brevet majority, in addition to receiving the Victoria Cross, in recognition of his distinguished gallantry at the battle of Ulundi, when he was the first to enter the King's kraal.

THE MADRAS ARMY AND THE AFGHAN WAR.

MANY of our readers will be interested to know that on the news of the disaster at Kabul being made known to the 14th Madras Native Infantry, now stationed at Alipore, near Calcutta, the regiment unanimously expressed a wish to volunteer for service in Afghanistan. The request of the men was at once telegraphed to the Adjutant General by the General Commanding the Division. The same regiment volunteered in April last year for service in Europe, and in October last for service in Afghanistan. It is well in these days of threatened reductions, that further instances of the long proved readiness of the Madras sepoy to go wherever the Government may require him, should be known both to the friends and enemies of the old Coast Army. We hope that the Commander-in-Chief will select a few Madras Regiments to take part in the coming campaign, by way of settling once for all the capabilities of the Madras sepoy as a fighting machine.—*Madras Mail.*

SHORT SERVICE INFANTRY SOLDIERS.

THE following instructions, laying down the conditions under which short service Infantry soldiers, desirous of continuing to serve in India beyond the period to which they are at present liable, may be permitted to do so, have been issued by H. E. Commander-in-Chief:—

1. Men *enlisted for six years service with the colors*, belonging to regiments under orders to return home, and within two years of the termination of the period of their army service; or of other regiments, who, owing to their period of army service being about to expire, would in ordinary course be sent home during the ensuing trooping season for transfer to the reserve—may be permitted to extend their service with the colors to twelve years in all, or for such less period, in periods of not less than one year, as will admit of their completing a total service in India not exceeding eight years, on the distinct understanding, that if the battalion in which they are serving is already under orders for home, or in the event of its going home at any future period before they have completed such extended army service, they will be liable to be transferred to *any other* battalion or regiment remaining in or coming out to India, to complete the same.

2. Men desirous of extending their service on the above conditions, and who are considered medically fit for service in India, will, on signing an agreement in the form annexed, receive a gratuity in accordance with the following scale:—

Men whose army service is extended to 12 years	Rs.	60 0 0
Do. do. 11 ,, ,,		50 0 0
Do. do. 10 ,, ,,		40 0 0
Do. do. 9 ,, ,,		30 0 0
Do. do. 8 ,, ,,		20 0 0
Do. do. 7 ,, ,,		10 0 0

The gratuity may, at the option of the soldier, be either paid to him at once, or it may be credited to him in his pocket ledger, and bear interest and be paid to him under the conditions which govern the issue of deferred pay.

3. Men extending their army service for a gratuity under the above conditions, will not be permitted to re-engage to complete 21 years' army service, unless they are non-commissioned officers.

PERFECTION.—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer (the genuine only in pink paper wrappers) never fails to restore Grey Hair to its youthful colour, imparting to it new life, growth and lustrous beauty. Its action is certain and thorough, quickly banishing greyness. It is not a dye. It ever proves itself the natural strengthener of the Hair. Its superiority and excellence are established throughout the world—Sold by Treachers & Co., Bolton & Co., D. Fernandez & Co., and Hajee Moledina Joosub, Bombay; Smith, Stanistreet & Co. and H. Scott, Thomson & Co., Calcutta; D'Souza & Co., Madras; J. D. Lyall and Shrieffs & Co., Allahabad; E. Plomer and Co., Simla and Lahore; J. Maitland & Co., Colombo; Cursetjee Nusserwanjee and Son, Ahmednagar and dealers in towns.—[ADVT.]

THE POONA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 14.

POONA is looking its best and brightest; the Poona, Napier, and other hotels are crowded, and the Cantonments limits may now be said to be thoroughly invaded. Sporting gentlemen from all parts of the Presidency are here in a desirable profusion. Our racing carnival this year is expected to be a most brilliant affair, and it is expected for that most important and exciting race, "the Derby," there will be a field of fourteen or fifteen horses. A sporting gentleman thinks that the following will probably be amongst the number:—

Owners.	Horses.	Riders.
H. H. Aga Khan's	Tarlan	Donaldson
Ditto	Southattie	Tingey
Ditto	Najafee	Gouch
Aga Moochool Shah's	Syed	Rider
Mr. Herbert's	Robin Hood	——
Mr. Day's	Minnett	Gerard
Mr. Walter's	Electric	Blackburn
Mr. Abdool Rahman's	Young Revenge	Oomar
Ditto		
Mr. Sheik A. Selim's	North Star	——
Mr. Maitland's	Salisbury	Owner
Major Crosbie's	Mistake	——
Captain Playdell's	Timoor	Consens
Nawab of Jowrah's	Lukin	Emam
Captain Humphrey's	Emsdorf	Irving
Mr. Herbert's	Bane Soucl	——

The odds in the lottery held on Thursday, value Rs. 3,940, were against Abdool Raymon's two, between five and six to four; Aga Khan's three, about three to one; Lukin, eleven to one; Electric, twenty to one; Syed, Taimoor, Mr. Maitland's two, and Major Crosbie's two, twenty-eight to one; Mr. Herbert's, thirty-five to one; Emsdorf, eighty-five to one; North Star and Mr. Day's two, one hundred and seventy to one. These prices do not correctly express the opinion in which the various horses are held by their respective supporters, but they probably convey a rough estimate of public appreciation.

The Maiden Galloways will probably produce five starters.

Mr. Maitland's	Tiger.
Mr. A Rahmon's	Ringlet.
Mr. Walter's	Oasis.
Aga Moochool Shah's	Little John.
The Nawab of Jowrah's	Mecca.

Of these the best are Tiger, Oasis, Ringlet, and Little John, and, confined to one selection, I should choose Tiger.

It is difficult to give any clue to the Service Stakes, for which we may perhaps see seven at the post, Sir Kenneth, Jessamy, Posenby, Jessie, The Sort of an Kenneth has improved, as he ought to have with careful training, since he ran at the Hunt meeting, he will probably about win.

Best gallops of Saturday morning, Young Revenge, Oasis, Lukin, Minuet, and Najaffee.

THE CENTRAL PRESIDENCY RIFLE MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 14.

THE eighth Central Presidency Rifle Meeting, contrary to expectation, closed on Saturday evening. In the "Champion's Contest" the gold medal was won by Lieutenant Peaker, of the H. Company, B. V. R. O., with a splendid score of 581, Sergt. Carreras, of the G. I. P. R. V., coming in second in the line of merit, and Corpl. Murray, B. V. R., third. The following are winning scores in addition to those I have already sent you:—

N. I. R. A. MEDAL.

	Points.	
1 Sergt Carreras, G I P R V	200	Medal and Rs. 50
2 Sergt Tooth, 78th	190	40
3 C Otto, G I P R V	87	25
4 Lieut Peaker, B V	186	20
5 Corpl Holloway, 2-7th	186	10
6 Pte Carter, 2-15th	182	10
7 Lieut Hanstock, 2-15th	182	10
8 Lieut Adam Smith, B V	181	10

W. I. R. A. MEDAL.

	Points	
1 Lieut Peaker, B V	392	Medal and Rs. 50
2 Corpl Murray, B V R	391	40
3 Mr Puddumjee	390	25
4 Sergt Carreras, G I P R V	380	20
5 Corpl Rendell, B V	378	10
6 Lieut Hanstock, 2-15th	371	10
7 Lieut A Smith, B V	368	10
8 Sergt McMahon, 83rd	359	10
9 Lieut Rodick, 2-17th	359	counted out.

SMALL BORE—800, 900, and 1,000 yards—possible 150.

	Points.	
1 Mr Puddumjee	130	A Cup value Rs. 60
2 Sergt Brebner, B V	122	40
3 Capt Tyndall, 68th	106	30
4 Col Laughton, B S C	106	20
5 Lieut Peaker, B V	106	20

SPORTSMAN'S CONTESTS, 100 and 150 yards.

	Points.	
1 Capt Yule, 2-11th	47	A Cup value Rs. 50
2 Lieut A Smith, B V	40	40
3 Lieut Bisbops, 2-11th	37	30

RIFLE DERBY—300 and 500 yards—possible 70.

	Points	
1 Sergt Carreras, B V	63	Rs. 05
2 Sergt Childs, 2-7th	55	40
3 Sergt McLennan, 78th	53	25
4 Corpl Holloway, 2-7th	54	20
5 Naik Serputjee Salve, 9th N. I	53	15
6 Pte Leon, 2-15th	53	10
7 Lieut Rodick, 2-7th	43	10
8 Lieut Peaker, B V	52	10

CONSOLATION STAKES—200 yards. Points

1 Private Shaik Mahomed, 8th N. I	26	Rs. 23
2 Private Sayad, 8th N I	26	15
3 Sergeon Kelsall, 2-11th	24	10
4 Naik Mamal Deneon, 23rd N I	22	5

EXTRA PRIZES—200 yards. Points.

1 Lieut. Phillips, B V	33	
2 Private Osborne, G I P R V	33	
3 Private Stewart, 2-15th	33	
4 Sergt Jackson, G I P R V	30	
5 Lieut Peaker, B V	30	
6 Lieut Hanstock, 2-15th	30	
7 Sergt Smith, W C, 2-15th	30	

Prizes as follows, choice to be made at the office of the Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, Cypress Lodge, opposite the Synagogue, on Monday morning at 11 A. M.:—

One pair of vases, value	Rs. 50
One silver watch	50
One egg boiler	45
One lamp	40
One vase	20
One shikari knife	20
One sardine box	20

THE GOVERNOR'S PRIZE—200 and 500 yards.

	Points.	
1 Mr Puddumjee	60	Rs. 50
2 Sergt Carreras, G I P R V	58	50
3 Sergt Tooth, 78th	56	35
4 Pte Hillier, G I P R V	56	25
5 Corporal Holloway, 2-7th	55	20
6 Lieut Peaker, B V	55	10

B. I. R. A. MEDAL.

	Points.	
1 Sergt Carreras, G I P R V	350	Medal and Rs. 50
2 Corpl Rendell	337	40
3 Lieut Peaker, B V	334	25
4 Lieut Hanstock, 2-15th	329	20
5 Lieut Rodick, 2-7th	325	10
6 Sergt MacMahon, 83rd	317	10
7 Corpl Murray, B V	315	10
8 Mr Puddumjee	310	10

VOLUNTEERS' PRIZES—200 and 500 yards.

	Points	Rs.
1 Pte Hillier, G I P R V	64	40
2 Pte Litster, G I P R V	55	25
3 Corpl Murray, B V	54	20
4 Sergt Stewart, G I P R V	54	15
5 Sergt Brebner, B V	53	10
6 Sergt Jackson, G I P R V	53	10
7 Mr. Puddumjee	51	counted out.
8 Sergt Otto, G I P R V	51	counted out.

RIFLE OAKS—200 and 500 yards.

	Points	Rs.
1 Sergt Hatterly, 83rd-63rd Regt	60	50
2 Private Custasjee Metter, 9th N I	60	40
3 Sergt Tooth, 78th	60	35
4 Dr Souffell, 2-15th	59	20
5 Pte Henry, 2-11th	59	10
7 Sergt Noble, 1-21st	57	10
7 Sergt Ryan, 83rd	57	10
8 Corporal Rendell, B V	57	10
Sergt Carreras, G I P R V	57	counted out.
Sergt Chyne, 78th	57	counted out.

VICEROY'S CUP—1st Stage—900, 800, and 600 yards.

	Possible 105	
1 Lce Corpl Carter, 2-15th... 85	Points, Prize N B A. Silver Medal and Rs. 75.	

	Points.	
2 Lieut Hanstock, 2-15th	84	Rs. 50
3 Sergt Brebner, B V	83	40
4 Corpl Holloway, 2-7th	79	30
4 Sergt Carreras, G I P R V	79	30
Corpl Murray, B V	79	counted out.
Lieut Cubits, 29th	79	
Cl Sergt 2-11th		

VICEROY'S CUP—2nd Stage—800, 900 and 1,000 Yards.

	Points
1 Lieut Peaker, B V	70
2 Lce Corpl Carter, 2-15th	69

CHAMPION'S CONTEST.
SCORES MADE IN

	Prizes.	1	Gold Medal.	Rs. 50	,, 40	,, 30	,, 20	Counted out.
Grand Total.	770	581	560	551	545	543	543	541
Champion Cup.	105	88	84	78	74	74	74	73
Yusufzundee.	100	97	95	94	93	91	87	86
Pendergast's Prize.	100	91	89	87	87	85	83	82
Any Mile Match.	95	81	80	78	77	76	75	74
Governor's Cup.	70	65	64	63	62	61	60	59
Belmont Prize.	100	95	94	93	92	91	90	89
Mile Entrance.	210	160	157	152	149	148	147	146
Civil Service.	100	93	92	91	90	89	88	87
Derby.	70	63	62	61	60	59	58	57
Oaks.	70	54	53	52	51	50	49	48
Doocan Stakes.	35	32	31	30	29	28	27	26

| Highest possible scores. | 1. Lieut. Peaker, B. V. R. Corps | 2. Sergt. Carreras, G. I. P. R. Corps | 3. Corpl. Murray, B. V. R. Corps | 4. Sergt. Tooth, 78th Regt. | 5. Lieut. Phillips, B. Vol. | 6. Lieut. Rodick, 2-7th | 7. Mr. Puddumjee |

ged to his lair and partially devoured. The fresh marks of his claws were found on the bark of a small tree where he had been scratching himself after his gorge, and the grass was layed in a circle of about 10 feet diameter, where he had rolled, and made himself happy. We were many times disturbed by these animals, chiefly about 9 at night, but did not succeed in bagging a specimen, although my companion *de voyage* and the Political Agent made several ventures in that way.

There is nothing very remarkable about the town of Bhamo except perhaps the people and a Chinese joss-house. There are several French and American Missionaries here, and actually two ladies, all devoted to what they consider the good cause. However one may differ from them, all honour is due to them for their self-denial and unselfish toil. The native population is somewhat mixed; I am not an ethnologist, so can but very slightly describe those I saw. There are Burmese, Chinese, Kakyens (pronounced Kachins), Hindustanees, Peguans, two Parsees, Shans, and Panthays. The Kakyens are a lawless lot of freebooters, cattle lifters, and robbers, like unto the McGregors, and McFarlanes of the highlands of ancient Caledonia. They are the Ishmaelits of these parts: they are against every man, and naturally every man is against them. A more truculent, villanous, cowardly, and brutal race, it has never been my misfortune to behold. They can only be managed by brute force, like the small and savage black bears of their native mountains, and in contact with civilized man would soon be improved off the planet. The Kakyens dwell in the security of impenetrable jungle among their mountain passes, where the only signs that mark their presence are small irregular patches of green land, cleared for coltivation, where they rear certain crops for two or three seasons in succession, and then make tracks and clear fresh places; and so they wander and return, repeating these operations from time to time, which such has been their invariable custom, combining with it living on the food of their neighbours of [illegible] When this curious race man has, as yet, but fortiest feeders on earth, as they eat They every animal, reptile, or insect—putrid or not is a to moment; perhaps they relish food most when in a state of decay. Putrid fish is a dainty which they only get by robbing the fishermen on the banks of the rivers and mountain streams, being too lazy to fish for themselves. They are great drunkards, using a baverage made from fermented rice or other grain, and are very frequently to be seen in a helpless condition, wallowing in the mire. They smoke and chew opium and tobacco indiscriminately, are filthy in their persons and habits, and their odour affects the air far around. They are divided into tribes, each having its own Tsawbaw, or chief. While at Bhamo (September 1878) I had an opportunity of being introduced to a very celebrated Tsawbaw who came to pay a visit of ceremony to the Political Agent at the Residency. He brought with him some fifteen or twenty other ruffians, and, among other mild requests, asked the Agent to give him Rs. 3,000 to cement *their friendship*. I need hardly say that request was not in the least attended to, but he was presented with a pair of scissors, a clasp knife, and a few [illegible] On [illegible] this himself, his countenance wearing a villanous expression, made up of hatred and mortified cunning, never seen in a civilized human being's face. He and his ruffians then departed, much to my delight, as a ship full of perfumery could not have overcome the Kakyen odour while they squatted in the audience hall like a troop of chattering, blear-eyed ourang-outangs. This chief on one or two occasion had been very troublesome, and he is not much sought unto by the Mandalay Government. The Panthays are a special race, a mixture of Indian Mahommedans and Yunanites, as far as I could learn, of the same faith as those who hold that Muhammad is the last of this world's prophets, but they are becoming rare, as since the last Panthay rebellion the Chinese have completely snuffed them out as a distinct species. There are a great many tribes of Shans, but I question whether any European knows much about those on this border; least ways I do not, and do not consider those specimens I saw much better than the detestable Kakyens.

During rainy season, and while the snows are melting on the mountain sides, whence rises the Irrawaddy, cause fog that noble river to be in full flood, "magnificent" is the only suitable word I can find to express my own impressions of the river and scenery at Bhamo and its neighbourhood. The only means of locomotion at this season is a "dug out," that is, a canoe about two feet beam, and 20 feet long, hollowed from a single trunk; and very swift, safe, and handy they are to those who take the trouble to understand their ways. Even against very strong current they can be safely and speedily propelled, and by keeping close under the river banks, where the water is slack, a rate of 6 or 7 miles an hour can be obtained every [illegible] A sixers-man who paddles as well as steers using a long after [illegible] paddle, which in the hands of a skilled canoe-man can be made to do wonders. For nearly a month I went about in this way, always taking the bow paddle as being the least fatiguing, and travelled over a great deal of water which in summer becomes dry land. The river here, as I have said, is very broad and is studded with many lovely and fertile islands abounding in game—of course, there is abundance of fish—forming the peaceful land of the most contented and best looking peasantry I have seen in any part of Burma, Upper or Lower. They have a very handsome breed of dogs akin to the Scotch collie dog. I offered two pretty little girls Rs. 100 for a fine young one with a magnificent coat, glossy black, with white pinafore between its fore legs, but they laughingly declined my offer, saying "It has been brought up by us, and we have no use for money here." Happy being! Is civilization therefore an unmixed blessing? I must leave this knotty point to philosophers more able to treat of its merits than I. Some of the peasants living on the mainland, through fear of the Kakyens, construct floating huts raised on platforms, all of bamboo and grass placed over two large "dug outs" lashed together. These floating dwellings they moor off their several holdings, and at night, they, with all their implements of husbandry, their wives and their little ones, their cows and fowls betake themselves to their boat-dwellings, and [illegible] some distance from the land, ready to cut adrift on the slightest indication of the approach of the Kakyen. Of course they keep during the night a vigilant watch and ward, both by men and dogs, the latter being splendid sentries having the double advantage of keen eyes and keen scent. The Kakyens, as I have said, are highly odorous, and thus assist the canine watchers in "scenting go." The Kakyens hate water even as a dog with rabies is said to hate it; hence the people are safe comparatively speaking from their predatory raids.

Many men not conversant with Burmese and Chinese frontier affairs have advocated the annexation of Upper Burma, more perhaps from a commercial stand point than from sound policy; but I must unhesitatingly condemn annexation from any point of view, as being worse than, as yet, the futile attempts on that detestable Afghan frontier of Northern India in this direction. I will here in support of my views give those of a very able writer, who was Political Agent at Bhamo during my stay there last year, and printed in the *Daily Telegraph* of 6th June last. The article was dated Mandalay, 4th May, 1879. Writing some time after the death of Mengden Meng the Political Agent says, very truly I think: "All that is required in Upper Burma is a friendly and capable government. Annexation is out of the question. The week and straggling empire may need some adjustment; the Shans will sooner or later obtain independence, and the Kakyens require some firm and clever management. But in its present state, and for many years to come, it would be more or less utterly impracticable for us to take it over even if every one concurred in urging its acceptance. We have got quite as much as we want of Indo-Chinese soil. Upper Burma is a poor country." I must pause to point out that if it is so simply from those causes which I have indicated in Mr. Cobden's article quoted at the head of this paper) "without resources and without population. More than half is tenanted by discontented feudatories, and a good share of the remainder in the hands of fierce highland marauders" (to wit, Kakyens,) "while north and east the frontier is wholly unrecognised and vague. Even Muscovite earth-hunger might hesitate before such an unsavoury mess. But whatever be the course which the Government finally adopts, it will meet with very little resistance here (Mandalay). There is no prospect whatever of an Avan Isandula, or of any effective opposition. The King's levies would disperse at the first volley of our Sniders, and 5,000 men could take the country, or at least the Palace, which is virtually the Kingdom."

As a military man who has resided under most favourable circumstances at Mandalay for some little time, and under two very different Residents, with ample opportunity for forming a judgment, I have only to add to this latter part of the quotation, that I believe directly the[illegible] of the paddles of our steamers, bringing up, say 5,000 men to Mandalay, was heard, every valient soldier would fly from the palace, and leave Theebaw to his fate. If we only had kept as free from interfering with Afghanistan as we have done in Burma in interfering with King Theebaw, we might not now have had to lament the deaths, in the flower of their age, of so many gallant men sacrificed at Kabul.

Audi alteram partem as regards Burma. I will now call a little from an article written to the *Glasgow Herald* by a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Rangoon, under the heading "*The State of Affairs in Burma*," dated 11th May, 1879, and which appeared in the *Herald* of 17th June last:—

"Our relations with the King of Burma" (Theebaw) "have recently been the subject of much comment, both in the English and Indin press, and much has been written to which the word misrepresentation may with truth be applied. It is difficult in a few words to take up the subject of the political situation, which, speaking from a commercial point of view, is a very grave one at present. . . It has been truly stated by men well qualified to judge that there never was any fear of trouble arising to British interests at Mandalay, and if we separate the considerations of the moralist, the question 'why were troops brought over to Burma?' will be a difficult one to answer. In proof of the fact just stated, it is notorious that no excitement of any kind has been manifested at Mandalay, and that most sensitive of all organs—the bazaar—remains quite unaffected by any local cause. It was the sudden and excessive military display that paralysed trade. Even now the only causes of depression of trade in the King's territory and Mandalay are imported from British territory, were rumours of annexation are daily promulgated by these whose interests lie in that direction; and with the exception of merchants who have large stakes outstanding in the country, directly and indirectly, nearly every body is included in this category."

I must here pause to say not so, my commercial friend; you have seen the political view, and I, representing the warlike element, say annexation is impossible. I think Mr. Aitcheson, who knows there is not a abler nor an honester servant of the Empress at present in her Eastern dominions, has no voice or stomach for annexation, but he would desire to see "good government introduced into the King's dominions, peaceably if possible, if not, then by means of guns, Sniders and British soldiers to use them." I think these may be laid down as his sentiments.

"How far merchants have suffered by this crime of dotation has been shown by the remonstrance which has just been made by the Rangoon Chamber of Commerce to the local Government. How much attention will be paid to it is quite another question. As to whether annexation would be a wise thing or the reverse, it is generally admitted that it would be a very wise thing if done in the proper way. Upper Burma occupies pretty much the relation to British Burma that a lunatic Asylum does to a contiguous private residence. It is a constant object of dread to the merchant, and from a political point of view it is a standing menace to British power and prestige in the East. The country is full of wealth which only requires the commonest forms of good Government to set it flowing off. Now that all the mischief that can be done to trade has been done, and troops are on the spot, it is to be hoped that Government will make such arrangements—be they in the form of annexation or of a definite treaty with suitable guarantees for future—as will put trade on a secure basis and prevent the recurrence of similar commercial crises."

Although, my merchant friend, trade is not *everything*, as I told you, still there was not the slightest necessity to bring over those troops which, as you say, have caused a paralysis of trade. No, it would have been better and more economical to have got them ready as for employment elsewhere, and if King Theebaw shewed any desire to fight with a view of recovering lost territory he might have allowed the "golden foot" to be caught in the trap. But where divided counsels prevail, and no far-seeing statesman guides the Imperial barque, then, my friend, many other things besides commerce become submerged in the storm. In a nly last, while I was at Mandalay, Bhamo was evacuated (temporarily it is rumoured) by the Political Agent and his little escort, and now there remains at Bhamo but the two or three missionaries, the only representatives of the "Kulla."—*Madras Mail.*

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PROFESSOR ALLMAN is a naturalist of eminence, and the address which he delivered lately in the Albert Hall at Sheffield, as President of the British Association, may be taken to be the cream and quintessence of the latest teaching of biological science. But modern though it is in spirit and substance, the chief topics of it are strangely ancient. This must be so. We are still groping round the old problems which, in the morning of knowledge, fascinated the intelligence and excited the curiosity of Ionian sages. When wonder and awe cooled down so as to give play to the speculative faculties of man, and the old legends with their poetical answers to everything had lost their hold, thinkers put to themselves the question—What is life, and what is matter, and what is the informing principle which runs through all living things? We, too, when the world is old, are still propounding with unabated interest the same questions which go down to the roots of our being; and scarcely

sitive plant comes to grief to shrink from the touch. The process of germination is suspended while the plant is under the action of anæsthetics; and it has been found that taking in carbonic acid and giving out oxygen, which are characteristic of every green thing under the influence of light, are interrupted if an aquatic plant is placed in etherized water. Mr. Darwin has shown how the common sun dew will eat meat like its betters, and he has explained that, in his view, plants, far from being stationary, can move whenever it is to their interest to do so. It has been generally held that, however many and striking the points of resemblance between plants and animals, there is complete antagonism in their modes of breathing. Plants, it was said, do not absorb oxygen and send out carbonic acid. But we are now told that this opposition vanishes under the light of careful investigation. Plants and animals breathe alike. They both burn up the outer air; they take in oxygen and give out carbonic acid. Still, it is fair to say, the circle of similitude is not completed; there appear to exist some fundamental differences which science has not succeeded in removing. Plants and animals must be constantly fed; their life is a process of destruction, the effects of which must be repaired. The plant finds its food in inorganic matter, and converts, by some unknown chemistry, lifeless matter into protoplasm. But animals are incapable of accomplishing this operation. They must draw their life from life, and are sustained only by the protoplasm of which they are composed.

It was Professor Allman's task to dwell on the conception of unity to which the researches of biologists have conducted them. And, indeed, the advance in knowledge which they can already chronicle is immense and momentous. But, as is always the outcome of a discovery, what we know serves only to introduce us to the presence of new mysteries. The structural unity pervading all living creation, the fact that every organism, great and small, appears to have protoplasm as its basis, leads us to the brink of an abyss which the plummet of science has not yet sounded. How comes it that fates so different are in store for two pieces of albuminoid substance, in appearance and in intimate constitution the similar? The one will develope into a jelly-fish, the other will grow into the tenement of a Newton or a Shakespeare. Have our investigations gone far when things so different in their ultimate development appear alike under the finest tests in their inception? Here we come to a region in which there is only dim twilight, and in which conjectures and hypotheses, more or less plausible, reign. Embarrassed with this difficulty, feeling that chemistry has but solved half the problem, modern science revives the ideas and almost the phraseology which occurred two thousand years ago to Democritus. It seeks an explanation of these puzzles in hypotheses which are by their nature removed from the range of proof. Indeed, if we are to take Professor Allman as a guide, the biologist has not yet approached and never will cross the threshold of the problem of problems—the conditions under which consciousness arises. "The chasm between unconscious life and thought," he says, "is deep and impassable. Whatever be the solution in store for us of the momentous questions which are shrouded in this addrdress science must pursue its destined course. Old prejudices, if they are in its way, will break up, and in the end men will risk all, even the semblance of good for the sake of truth. Votaries of science sometimes magnify the arduousness of their work by exaggerating the prejudices with which they have to battle. This is not an uncommon form of self-glorification. The truth is that a vast multitude of educated men and women are ready to give attentive ear to all that is told them in the name of science. How readily, for instance, do they put aside, at the bidding of biologists, popular, misleading and specious teleology, which once seemed a short cut to truth. They are not afraid when they are assured that many animals have rudimentary muscles which are useless; that whales have teeth which are never employed; and that in pythons the remains of lost hind legs may be detected. Science recognizes in these facts, repugnant to first impressions, indications of an all-pervading law; and educated men are disposed here, as elsewhere, to watch with growing calmness the destruction of even their dearest prejudices by patient investigators of nature.—*The Times.*

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PART I.

HISTORY, STATISTICS AND DESCRIPTION.

CONTENTS.

Map of Bombay.
Map of India.
Almanack, 1879.
Geography and History of the Island.
Population.
Trade and Industry.
Government and Revenue (Imperial, Provincial, and Municipal).
Descriptive Account of Bombay and the Principal Objects of Interest in and about the City.
Descriptive Account of the Principal Festivals held in Bombay.
Excursions from Bombay.
Movements of the Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Co., during 1879. (Outward Route).
Do. (Homeward Route).
Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to Places in India and Abroad.
Tonga Dawks.
G. I. P. Railway.
B. B. and C. I. Railway.
Through Train from Bombay to Ahmedabad, &c., and *vice versa*.
Through Train between Bombay and Madras.
Through Train between Madras and Bombay.
Through Train between Bombay and Calcutta.
Through Trains from Bombay to Delhi, Lahore and Mooltan.
Through Trains from Mooltan, Lahore, and Delhi to Bombay.
Steam Navigation Companies.
Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, Cabs, etc.
Palanquin Fares and Rates of Tramway Fares.
Rates of Boat Fares for Bombay Harbour.

PART II.—BOMBAY DIRECTORY.

CONTENTS.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO NAMES.
OFFICIAL DIRECTORY—
Government of Bombay.
Political Department.
Staff Officers employed under the Government of Bombay.
Miscellaneous Civil Appointments.
Foreign Consuls at Bombay.
PublicWorks Department.
Military Appointments.
Division, District, Brigade, and Station Staff.
Distribution of the Bombay Army.
Bombay Volunteer Rifles.
Land Revenue Department.
Registration Department.
Marine Department.
Financial Department.
Ecclesiastical Establishment.
Judicial Department.
Educational Department.
Customs Department.
Telegraph Department.
General Post Office.
Indian Stamp Table on Promissory Notes.
Bills of Exchange.
Fixed Stamp duties.
Discount Table (English Money.)
Discount Table (Indian Money.)
Indian Money Table.
Foreign Coins, with Comparative Values.
Exchange and Overland Money Order Table.
Municipality of Bombay.
Bombay Christian Burial Board.
Presidency Magistrates' Court.
Bombay Jail—House of Correction.
MERCANTILE DIRECTORY—
Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
Leading Mercantile Firms in Bombay.
Bank.
Miscellaneous Professions and Trades.
Public Offices and Institutions.
FORT STREET OFFICE DIRECTORY.
GENERAL STREET DIRECTORY OF EUROPEAN INHABITANTS.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(*Madras Athenæum.*)

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CONTENTS.

Coloured Map of India.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Route round the World.
Route to England from India via the Pacific.
Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Tonga Daks.
Bombay.
Through Mail Trains:—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta.
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay.
Bombay to Poona and Madras.
Madras to Poona and Bombay.
Bombay to Delhi and Mooltan.
Mooltan to Delhi and Bombay.
Bombay to Surat and Ahmedabad.
Ahmedabad to Surat and Bombay.
Railway Time Tables:—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta.
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay.
Bombay to Nagpore.
Nagpore to Bombay.
Bombay to Poona and Madras.
Madras to Poona and Bombay.
Nizam's State Railway.
Dhond to Munmar and back.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora, &c.
Bombay to Surat and Ahmedabad, &c.
Wudwan, Ahmedabad and Surat to Bombay.
Rates for Parcels, Horses, Carriages, and dogs, on G. I. P.
Amraoti State Railway.
Wurdah Valley State Railway.
Holkar and Nizamuch State Railways.
Mokamoh to Burdwan (E. I. Ry.).
Burdwan to Mokamah (do.).
Nulhatton to Azimgunge and back.
Tirhoot State Railway.
Allahabad to Cawnpore and Delhi.
Delhi to Lahore and Mooltan.
Mooltan to Kotree.
Kotree to Kurrachee and back.
Moolton to Shikarpore and back.
Kotree to Mooltan.
Mooltan to Lahore and Delhi.
Delhi to Cawnpore and Allahabad.
Lahore to Jhelum and back.
Hasthras Road to Mattra and back.
Scindia State Railway.
Agra to Dholpur and back.
Delhi to Bandikui and back.
Agra to Cawnpore, Jeypore and Nasirabad, and back
Benares to Lucknow and Moradabad.
Moradabad to Lucknow and Benares.
Madras to Bangalore, Nellgherry and Beypore.
Beypore to Bangalore, Nellgherry and Madras.
Negapatam to Tuticorin and back.
Tanjore to Arakkari Talaivan and back.
Madras to Chilambaram and back.
Madras to Trichinopoly, Madura, Dindigal and back.
Arconum to Renigunta and back.
Tinevelly to Tuticorin and back.
Calcutta to Canning and back.
Calcutta to Sealdah.
Goalundo to Calcutta.
Calcutta to Kooshtea and back.
Goalundo to Damoodea and back.
Northern Bengal State Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies:—
P. and O. Co.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's
Bubastieen Steam Navigation Co.
Euphrates and Tigris S. N. Co.
British India Steam Navigation
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General S N Company.
River Steam Navigation Co.
Rosier to Ferozepore.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency, &c.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. P. and Punjab.
Lahore to Peshawur.
Rawul Pindee to Murree.
Wuzeerabad to Baltistan.
Umritsur to Pathankote.
Umballa to Kalka.
Lahore to Ferozepore.
Mooltan to Bhawulpore.
Route to Simla.
Routes to Mussoorie, Landour and Nynee Tal.
Jullunder Cantonment to Dharmsala.
Dharmsala to Kokzur in Lahoul.
Pawul Pindee to Shrinuggur (Cashmere).
Horse Carriage Dak Association.
Darjeeling Mail Line.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, Cabs, &c, in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Tramway Cars.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminus and of the following AGENTS.

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Jubbulpore.....Kellner & Co.
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